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Qualcomm Incorporated  
Patents Department  
5775 Morehouse Drive  
San Diego, CA 92121-1714

EXAMINER
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LELE, TANMAY S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2681

DATE MAILED: 02/12/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/006,045

Applicant(s)

ROSEN ET AL.

Examiner

Tanmay S Lele

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 December 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-52 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) ☐ Other:

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Specification*

1. The use of the trademarks GLOBALSTAR, IRIDIUM, and SUN WORKSTATION NERA T1 have been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1 – 3, 5 – 8, 10, 11, 27 – 29, 31 – 34, 36, and 37 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yao et al (Yao, US Patent No. 5,983,099).

Regarding claim 1, Yao teaches of in a communication device, a method for reducing latency in a group communication network (column 6, lines 1 – 6), the method comprising: receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a group call (starting column 6, line 66 and ending column 7, line 12); and transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse common channel of a wireless network to a controller (column 7,

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lines 21 – 39 and further in column 6, lines 31 – 55 and starting column 9, line 65 and ending column 10, line 4).

Regarding claim 2, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Yao further teaches of wherein the receiving includes receiving the floor-control request through a push-to-talk (PTT) device (starting column 9, line 65 and ending column 10, line 4).

Regarding claim 3, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Yao further teaches of wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on a reverse access channel (RACH) of the wireless network (column 7, lines 2 – 12).

Regarding claim 5, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Yao further teaches of including re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device (column 10, lines 51 – 56).

Regarding claim 6, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Yao further teaches of including re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request (column 10, lines 51 – 56).

Regarding claim 7, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Yao further teaches of including renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device (column 7, lines 24 – 56).

Regarding claim 8, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Yao further teaches of including renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request (column 7, lines 24 – 56).

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Regarding claim 10, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Yao further teaches of further including receiving a response to the floor-control request on a forward common channel of the wireless network (column 7, lines 21 – 39).

Regarding claim 11, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 10. Yao further teaches of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward paging channel (F-PCH) of the wireless network (column 10, lines 5 – 22).

Regarding claim 27, Yao teaches of in a communication device for reducing latency in a group communication network (column 6, lines 1 – 6), comprising: means for receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a group call (starting column 6, line 66 and ending column 7, line 12); and means for transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse common channel of a wireless network to a controller (column 7, lines 21 – 39 and further in column 6, lines 31 – 55 and starting column 9, line 65 and ending column 10, line 4).

Regarding claim 28, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 27. Yao further teaches of wherein the means for receiving includes receiving the floor-control request through a push-to-talk (PTT) device (starting column 9, line 65 and ending column 10, line 4).

Regarding claim 29, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 27. Yao further teaches of wherein the means for transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on a reverse access channel (RACH) of the wireless network (column 7, lines 2 – 12).

Regarding claim 31, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 27. Yao further teaches of including the means for re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device (column 10, lines 51 – 56).

Regarding claim 32, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 27. Yao further teaches of including the means for re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request (column 10, lines 51 – 56).

Regarding claim 33, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 27. Yao further teaches of including the means for renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device (column 7, lines 24 – 56).

Regarding claim 34, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 27. Yao further teaches of including the means for renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request (column 7, lines 24 – 56).

Regarding claim 36, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 27. Yao further teaches of including the means for receiving a response to the floor-control request on a forward common channel of the wireless network (column 7, lines 21 – 39).

Regarding claim 37, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 36. Yao further teaches of wherein the means for receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward paging channel (F-PCH) of the wireless network (column 10, lines 5 – 22).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. Claims 4 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yao et al (Yao, US Patent No. 5,983,099) as applied to claims 1 and 27 above, and further in view of Pan et al. (Pan, US Patent No. 6,308,079).

Regarding claim 4, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Yao further teaches of wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on a reverse access channel (R-ACH) of the wireless network (column 7, lines 2 – 12).

Yao does not specifically teach of [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on] a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) [of the wireless network] (note that a R-EACH is used in cdma2000).

In a related art dealing with talk group call in a wireless system, Pan teaches the use of a group call in a cdma2000 environment and thus obviously [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on] a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) [of the wireless network] (column 3, lines 34 – 50).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao's group call method, Pan's cdma 2000 structure, for the purposes of migration to the next generation of services, as taught by Pan.

Regarding claim 30, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 27. Yao further teaches of wherein the means for transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on a reverse access channel (R-ACH) of the wireless network (column 7, lines 2 – 12).

Yao does not specifically teach of [wherein the means for transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on] a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) [of the wireless network] (note that a R-EACH is used in cdma2000).

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In a related art dealing with talk group call in a wireless system, Pan teaches the use of a group call in a cdma2000 environment and thus obviously [wherein the means for transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on] a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) [of the wireless network] (column 3, lines 34 – 50).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao's group call method, Pan's cdma 2000 structure, for the purposes of migration to the next generation of services, as taught by Pan.

6. Claims 9, 12, 13, 35, 38, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yao et al (Yao, US Patent No. 5,983,099) as applied to claims 1 and 10 above, and further in view of Gu et al. (Gu, International Application, WO 99/53631).

Regarding claim 9, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Yao further teaches of wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request (starting column 6, line 66 and ending column 7, line 12).

Yao does not specifically teach of [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request] in short data burst (SDB) form.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request] in short data burst (SDB) form (page 3, lines 2 – 4 and page 6, lines 11 - 22).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.



Regarding claim 12, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 10. Yao does not specifically teach of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network (starting page 5, line 19 and ending page 6, lines 3).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.

Regarding claim 13, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 10. Yao does not specifically teach of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form (page 16, lines 13 – 21 and page 9, lines 9 – 12).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.

Regarding claim 35, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 27. Yao further teaches of wherein the means for transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request (starting column 6, line 66 and ending column 7, line 12).

Yao does not specifically teach of [wherein the means for transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request] in short data burst (SDB) form.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of [wherein the means for transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request] in short data burst (SDB) form (page 3, lines 2 – 4 and page 6, lines 11 - 22).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.

Regarding claim 38, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 37. Yao does not specifically teach of wherein the means for receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of wherein the means for receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network (starting page 5, line 19 and ending page 6, lines 3).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.

Regarding claim 39, Yao teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 36. Yao does not specifically teach of wherein the means for receiving the response includes receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of wherein the means for receiving the response includes receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form (page 16, lines 13 – 21 and page 9, lines 9 – 12).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.

7. Claim 14 – 16, 18 – 21, 23, 24, 40 – 42, 44 – 47, 49 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yao et al (Yao, US Patent No. 5,983,099) in view of Maher et al. (Maher, US Patent No. 5,450,405).

Regarding claim 14, Yao teaches of in a communication device, a method for reducing latency in a group communication network (column 6, lines 1 – 6), the method comprising: receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a group call (starting column 6, line 66 and ending column 7, line 12); and transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse common channel of a wireless network to a controller (column 7, lines 21 – 39 and further in column 6, lines 31 – 55 and starting column 9, line 65 and ending column 10, line 4).

Yao does not specifically teach of a computer-readable medium.

In a related art dealing with establishing and maintaining communication processing information for a group call, Maher teaches of computer-readable medium (column 2, lines 52 – 63).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to have included into Yao's group call's method, Maher's processor, for the purposes of establishing and maintaining a group call system with little associated pass through delay, as taught by Maher.

Regarding claim 15, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 14. Yao further teaches of wherein the receiving includes receiving the floor-control request through a push-to-talk (PTT) device (starting column 9, line 65 and ending column 10, line 4).

Regarding claim 16, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 14. Yao further teaches of wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on a reverse access channel (RACH) of the wireless network (column 7, lines 2 – 12).

Regarding claim 18, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 14. Yao further teaches of including re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device (column 10, lines 51 – 56).

Regarding claim 19, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 14. Yao further teaches of including re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request (column 10, lines 51 – 56).

Regarding claim 20, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 14. Yao further teaches of including renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device (column 7, lines 24 – 56).

Regarding claim 21, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 14. Yao further teaches of including renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the

communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request (column 7, lines 24 – 56).

Regarding claim 23, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 14. Yao further teaches of further including receiving a response to the floor-control request on a forward common channel of the wireless network (column 7, lines 21 – 39).

Regarding claim 24, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 23. Yao further teaches of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward paging channel (F-PCH) of the wireless network (column 10, lines 5 – 22).

Regarding claim 40, Yao teaches of in a communication device, a method for reducing latency in a group communication network (column 6, lines 1 – 6), the method comprising: receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a group call (starting column 6, line 66 and ending column 7, line 12); and transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse common channel of a wireless network to a controller (column 7, lines 21 – 39 and further in column 6, lines 31 – 55 and starting column 9, line 65 and ending column 10, line 4) and a receiver and transmitter (as seen in Figures 1 and 2 and column 6, lines 31 – 60).

Yao does not specifically teach of a processor communicatively coupled to the receiver and the transmitter.

In a related art dealing with establishing and maintaining communication processing information for a group call, Maher teaches of a processor communicatively coupled to the receiver and the transmitter (column 2, lines 52 – 63).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to have included into Yao's group call's method, Maher's processor, for the purposes of establishing and maintaining a group call system with little associated pass through delay, as taught by Maher.

Regarding claim 41, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 40. Yao further teaches of wherein the receiving includes receiving the floor-control request through a push-to-talk (PTT) device (starting column 9, line 65 and ending column 10, line 4).

Regarding claim 42, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 40. Yao further teaches of wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on a reverse access channel (RACH) of the wireless network (column 7, lines 2 – 12).

Regarding claim 44, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 40. Yao further teaches of including re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device (column 10, lines 51 – 56).

Regarding claim 45, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 40. Yao further teaches of including re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request (column 10, lines 51 – 56).

Regarding claim 46, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 40. Yao further teaches of including renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device (column 7, lines 24 – 56).

Regarding claim 47, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 40. Yao further teaches of including renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the

communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request (column 7, lines 24 – 56).

Regarding claim 49, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 40. Yao further teaches of further including receiving a response to the floor-control request on a forward common channel of the wireless network (column 7, lines 21 – 39).

Regarding claim 50, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 49. Yao further teaches of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward paging channel (F-PCH) of the wireless network (column 10, lines 5 – 22).

8. Claims 17 and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yao et al (Yao, US Patent No. 5,983,099) and Maher et al. (Maher, US Patent No. 5,450,405) as applied to claims 14 and 40 above, and further in view of Pan et al. (Pan, US Patent No. 6,308,079).

Regarding claim 17, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 14. Yao further teaches of wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on a reverse access channel (R-ACH) of the wireless network (column 7, lines 2 – 12).

Yao does not specifically teach of [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on] a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) [of the wireless network] (note that a R-EACH is used in cdma2000).

In a related art dealing with talk group call in a wireless system, Pan teaches the use of a group call in a cdm2000 environment and thus obviously [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on] a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) [of the wireless network] (column 3, lines 34 – 50).

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It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao and Maher's group call method, Pan's cdma 2000 structure, for the purposes of migration to the next generation of services, as taught by Pan.

Regarding claim 43, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 40. Yao further teaches of wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on a reverse access channel (R-ACH) of the wireless network (column 7, lines 2 – 12).

Yao does not specifically teach of [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on] a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) [of the wireless network] (note that a R-EACH is used in cdma2000).

In a related art dealing with talk group call in a wireless system, Pan teaches the use of a group call in a cdma2000 environment and thus obviously [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request on] a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) [of the wireless network] (column 3, lines 34 – 50).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao and Maher's group call method, Pan's cdma 2000 structure, for the purposes of migration to the next generation of services, as taught by Pan.

9. Claims 22, 25, 26, 48, 51, and 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yao et al (Yao, US Patent No. 5,983,099) and Maher et al. (Maher, US Patent No. 5,450,405) as applied to claim 14 above, and further in view of Gu et al. (Gu, International Application, WO 99/53631).

Regarding claim 22, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in



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claim 14. Yao further teaches of wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request (starting column 6, line 66 and ending column 7, line 12).

Yao does not specifically teach of [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request] in short data burst (SDB) form.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request] in short data burst (SDB) form (page 3, lines 2 – 4 and page 6, lines 11 - 22).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao and Maher's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.

Regarding claim 25, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 23. Yao does not specifically teach of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network (starting page 5, line 19 and ending page 6, lines 3).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao and Maher's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.

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Regarding claim 26, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 23. Yao does not specifically teach of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form (page 16, lines 13 – 21 and page 9, lines 9 – 12).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao and Maher's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.

Regarding claim 48, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 40. Yao further teaches of wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request (starting column 6, line 66 and ending column 7, line 12).

Yao does not specifically teach of [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request] in short data burst (SDB) form.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of [wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor control request] in short data burst (SDB) form (page 3, lines 2 – 4 and page 6, lines 11 - 22).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao and Maher's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.

Regarding claim 51, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 49. Yao does not specifically teach of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network (starting page 5, line 19 and ending page 6, lines 3).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao and Maher's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.

Regarding claim 52, Yao in view of Maher, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 49. Yao does not specifically teach of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form.

In a related art dealing with the transmission of user data on the reverse common channel, Gu teaches of wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form (page 16, lines 13 – 21 and page 9, lines 9 – 12).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Yao and Maher's group call method, Gu's short data burst form, for the purposes of ensuring a high quality transmission, response time, and gain rate, as taught by Gu.


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***Conclusion***


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tanmay S Lele whose telephone number is (703) 305-3462. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 - 6:30 PM Monday – Thursdays and on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dwayne Bost can be reached on (703) 305-4778. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for regular communications and (703) 872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

  
Tanmay S Lele  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2681

tsl  
February 4, 2003

  
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